

**ABSTRACT****FACTORS RELATED TO POST STERILIZATION CONTRACEPTION SYNDROME IN SUMBERREJO BOJONEGORO REGENCY**

Sterilization by banding tuba should not give long term lamentations. But some women griped post MOW syndrome. The objective of the research was to analyze the factors related to post sterilization contraception syndrome in Bojonegoro regency. The research was an analytical research using quantitative and cross sectional approach. It was done in Sumberrejo, Bojonegoro regency, East Java on May 2014 to July 2014. Data collected using questionnaire and check list. Processed with editing, coding, and tabulating. The research used regresi logistic for data analyzing. Based on the result of the research, some variable which had significance value less than 0.25 would enter multivariate test include education, family income, knowledge and elucidation. After analyzed with logistic regression, the dominant factor of theory of planned behavior was knowledge with beta value 2.799 and P value 0.005. Hence could be concluded that the more knowledge about MOW, the less post sterilization contraception syndrome would happen to MOW acceptors. So suggested to IBI (Ikatan Bidan Indonesia) Bojonegoro branches to motivate their members to improve their competence in giving service and elucidation of contraception.

Keywords: Factor, Post Sterilization Syndrome, Acceptor